(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2565.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1796.

STOCKHOLM, *October* 23.

ALL possible means are used to find out the authors of the conspiracy (which there is no doubt was designed) against the life of the regent; some words dropped by the villain who fired the pistol, and which it is thought best not to publish, clear up that matter; and it is certain that the regent, in returning from the castle, was to pass by the very spot where the officer was attacked, and that he was dressed in nearly the same uniform. The duke shewed great coolness and presence of mind upon the occasion, and distributed the guard himself. They are particularly careful not to let any one escape in women's cloaths.

PARIS, *December* 2.

Letters from Calais advise, that two English commissioners are arrived from Dover for the purpose of requesting the legislative body to treat the French emigrants lately driven to the French coast by stress of weather, as wrecked persons, and to send them back to England; and to declare at the same time, that in case of non-compliance reprisals should be used against the four French commissioners lately taken on their voyage to Martinico.

In the sitting of the 23d of November, the council provisionally agreed to a loan of three per cent. and approved of the suspension of the sale of national domains until the first Prairial.

The proposition, that the council be revoked into a general committee, brought on very violent objections and debates.—"How long is this general committee to last? (exclaimed Gennissieux) The public expects with the utmost anxiety a resolution, on which depends the welfare of us all." Violent murmurs forced him to leave the tribune, and his motion not being seconded it fell to the ground.

Gironest proposed the immediate sale of all the furniture, merchandise, and other effects belonging to the nation, and not necessary for the public service. Adjourned for future consideration.

The council came to a resolution, that a committee, composed of five members, shall be appointed to make a report on the sums which accrue to the nation from the successions of emigrants.

The amount of these sums is stated to be 2000 millions.

In the sitting of the 29th the council declared, that the amnesty of the 4th Brumaire may be applied to all persons confined in the revolted departments, the rebels and Chouans alone excepted, and that money shall be fabricated with the utmost exertion and activity.

GLASGOW, *November* 19.

On Tuesday night one of the severest storms of wind, rain and snow, commenced here which we have experienced for many years past, and which continued without intermission till the afternoon of yesterday — The Clyde suddenly overflowed its banks to a prodigious height and extent, and committed greater ravages than on any former period within our recollection. About noon, yesterday, two arches of the stone bridge, newly erected over the Clyde, opposite to the foot of the salt market, gave way, tumbling with a tremendous clash into the river; and by day light this morning, the other three arches had shared the same fate: it is somewhat singular that no visible impression is made on the waters on the foundation of the piers, all of which are still standing. The doors of the washing house in the green, were burst open by the weight of the waters, and an immense quantity of cloaths, belonging to the inhabitants, and of washing tubs and kettles, were mingled in the stream. The whole lower part of the town was deluged, and still remains several feet under water; and the reprorged waters of Molcninar Burn inundated part of the Gallowgate for a longer time and to a greater depth, than in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Many of the inhabitants here, as well as in Bridegate, escaped with difficulty from this devouring element.

Our intercourse with the neighbouring towns of Paisley, Greenock, &c. was almost wholly obstructed; the water on the road to Greenock, in particular, being in many places so deep, that the horses in the mail coach were obliged literally to swim part of the way. The side of the bridge over the Calder, at Daldowie, on the road to Hamilton, is broken down, and we are sorry to learn, that part of the beautiful embankments on the Clyde, at Hamilton and Rusbergles farm are considerably injured. The waters at their greatest height were only three inches below the memorable flood in March, 1782.

PLYMOUTH, *November* 28.

Yesterday evening arrived here the brig Mary, of Exeter, John Connet, master, from Malaga.

Accounts have been received at Malaga, that many of the Newfoundland ships, with fish for the Mediterranean markets, had been captured by different French cruisers, and sent into Alicant and other ports in Spain: one of the ships was said to have a cargo of 6000 quintals of fish; many vessels also from Malaga and other places, with cargoes for England, have been taken by the French, and either sunk or burnt by them.

The treaty between the French and the Spaniards was published and read at Malaga three days before the Mary sailed from thence; it was received with a burst of acclamation by all ranks of people, and the most general rejoicing took place in consequence.

All the Spanish ports were immediately opened for the reception of French vessels, which operate very much to the prejudice of the British trade, by the French cruisers making those ports, in preference to their own, the places of general rendezvous.

Soon after the publication of the treaty, the Spaniards manifested their dislike of the English, by treating them with every sort of contempt, and expressing a wish that the British vessels about to sail from Malaga, might fall into the hands of the French.

The Mary touched at Cadiz, at which place the Censeur, of 74 guns, with 40 other ships and vessels, had arrived, all prizes to the squadron under the command of admiral Richery, which squadron was also at that port consisting of six sail of the line, four frigates and three brigs.

LONDON, *November* 23.

Dispatches of which the following are copies and an extract, have been this day received by the right honourable Henry Dundas, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, from vice-admiral Sir G. K. Elphinston, K. B. and major-generals Alured Clarke and J. H. Craig.

Cape-town, September 23.

SIR,

My letters from St. Salvador, by the Chatham brig, will have acquainted you of our leaving that place. I have now to inform you that all the India Company's ships, having troops on board, arrived off the Cape of Good Hope on the 3d, and entered Simon's Bay on the 4th inst. where I found the admiral in possession of the harbour, and major-general Craig at Muyzenberg, a post of importance about 6 miles on the road to this place, with a corps composed of seamen and mariners from the fleet, six companies of the 78th regiment that came in it, and a detachment of the India Company's troops from St. Helena, amounting in all to about 1900 men; and the enemy who had peremptorily rejected all negotiation, in a state of active hostility against us. Under these circumstances it became necessary to endeavour to effect the execution of our orders without loss of time; I therefore, in conjunction with and aided by the admiral, disembarked the regiments, artillery, and necessary stores, and forwarded them to the advanced post as fast as possible.

[Here follows the march of the British soldiery, on the 14th, from Muyzenberg to the post of Wynberg, where general Clarke remarks that the enemy were in force, with nine pieces of cannon, and had determined as he was told to make serious resistance.]

The general then observes, that finding themselves so pressed by us, and at the same time alarmed at the appearance of commodore Blanket with 3 ships the admiral had detached into Table Bay to cause a diversion on that side, of which they were very jealous, they retired with the loss of a few men.

I determined to halt for the night in the position I found myself, which proved favourable for the purpose; with the intention of prosecuting my march at day light next morning. In this situation an officer arrived with a flag and letter from governor Sluysken, asking a cessation for 44 hours, to arrange and offer proposals for surrendering the town; but I did not think it prudent to grant more than 24 hours, in which time every thing was settled agreeable to the articles of capitulation that I have the honour to enclose, whereby the regular troops that formed the garrison became prisoners of war, and his majesty is put into the full possession of the town and colony.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

ALURED CLARKE.

P. S. The quantity of ordnance, ammunition, naval, and other stores that we find here, is very considerable. The regular troops made prisoners of war, amount 1600 of which are of the regiment of Gordon, and the rest principally of the corps of artillery.

Total return of killed and wounded under general Clarke—1 rank and file killed; 1 serjeant, 16 rank and file wounded.

Under general Craig—5 rank and file killed; 1 major, 2 captains, 1 subaltern, 1 drummer, 37 rank and file wounded—5 rank and file missing.

Nov. 25. Tuesday an address was read by commissioner Proby, at his office in Chatham dock-yard, to all classes of workmen of that dock-yard, intended to be sent to his majesty, congratulating him on his late escape from assassination, and to be signed by all belonging to the yard; but from some cause, the greatest part of the above workmen, in number about 1100 or 1200, assembled on Wednesday morning, in the rope-house, and refused signing it. The commissioner and officers of the yard acquainted them there was no occasion for them to act contrary to their inclination, but wished them to go about their respective duties, which they did not; and in the afternoon nearly the whole absented themselves, and went to Rochester, to sign the petition against the bills now depending in parliament.

Nov. 30. The dukes de Choiseul and Montmorency are in prison at Calais, taken on board one of the transports lately driven on shore.

One of the ministerial paragraphists, full fraught with that cool, kind, and christian spirit which so patiently and philosophically bears the misfortunes and distresses of others, says, that the present high price of candles will make no material difference, but rather be a saving to those who will adopt his method, which is, to burn only two candles where they were wont to burn four, and where they have been accustomed to two, only one. He farther hints, by adopting this œconomical method in quartern loaves, no little saving may be made in the article of bread. This is very kind and good advice; we wish to extend the system still farther, and to see it brought forward in the shape of an order of council directed to all placemen, pensioners, commissaries, contractors, government agents, brokers, &c. &c. in short, to every man, ecclesiastic or laic, who receives public money or emolument to the amount of 5000l. a year, for which he does nothing—

"That his majesty, taking into his most serious consideration the distress of the people, arising from the exorbitant price of provisions and all the other necessaries of life, by and with the advice of his privy council, has thought fit to order and enjoin, and does hereby strictly order and enjoin, all and every the persons coming under the descriptions aforesaid, to confine themselves to one half their usual consumption of provisions and other articles of necessary use to the poor, for the ten months next ensuing, on pain of being deprived of their places, pensions, and emoluments aforesaid."

Monsieur the count d'Artois, who arrived on Thursday evening at Spithead on board the Jason frigate, will remain on board until government shall have determined where he is to reside.—The emigrant regiments returned from Isle Dieu are to go into cantonments at Southampton. Therefore, general Doyle remains in that island with the British troops under his orders, who are not to embark until after all the ordnance and ammunition is safely shipped on board the transports destined to convey them back to England.

French Emigrants.—Misfortune seems to pursue these unhappy men, and destruction unceasing to await them. The emigrant corps in British pay were among the earliest embarkation of troops from Germany, coming home in consequence of the peace between France and Hanover. The late storms have driven them on the coast of France, as stated in the following letter from an officer on board the Carysfort, dated "Spithead, Nov. 17."—A worse fate their greatest enemies cannot wish them!—

"We are just arrived here, after two months spell up the Elbe, and a most melancholy passage we have experienced. It blew very hard, and was so dark, that we narrowly escaped being driven on shore on the coast of Calais. But I, with transports under our convoy, had come off as well as we did; for, out of 24 sail, no more than eleven are arrived. Four we saw on shore, without a probability of their being saved; and what adds to their misfortune, they were filled with emigrant troops, of whom, those who had any chance of escaping the waves, only prolonged their existence for a worse fate. We reckon about 1000 people must have perished; amongst whom are Le duc de Choiseul and colonel Dillamour, the two emigrant commanders. The loss of troops and artillery horses is likewise estimated at 800!"

A letter from Dover, dated "Nov. 17," confirms the intelligence of this disaster, in the following words!—

"Several passengers landed this morning from the Two Sisters, capt. Schousted, from Calais; by this vessel we have received the intelligence, that, on Saturday morning last, three English transports from Embden, with about 600 foreign troops on board, amongst whom were a number of emigrants, ran on shore at Calais. Abut 200 are supposed to be drowned by the violence of the sea. Several emigrants jumped overboard, and were drowned, to escape falling into the hands of their countrymen."

A letter from Calais of the 16th instant, contains the following addition to this melancholy intelligence: "Last week we had six colliers on shore in this harbour. Their captains and crews were allowed to take with them all their personal property and cabin furniture, and were conveyed into private houses, and four days afterwards were sent back to England. On Saturday morning, at day break, 3 ships came on shore

with troops; they prove to be Hanoverians and emigrants, and were part of a fleet, 70 in number, bound from Hamburgh to Portſmouth; one of theſe veſſels is ſuppoſed to be totally loſt, with every ſoul on board; the ſecond loſt 50 men and 40 horſes; the third loſt but little. On board theſe veſſels were about 700 men, French and Hanoverians, and near 50 diſtinguiſhed emigrants, among whom are the duke de Choiſeul and M. de Montmorency. It was a ſhocking ſight to ſee ſo many fellow-creatures periſhing, and not to be able to ſave them, on account of the high ſea. The lands are covered with corpſes and dead horſes. Had darkneſs continued for half an hour longer, half the fleet would have been on ſhore. Three or four more were on ſhore, but got off and ſaved themſelves; many women were with the troops."

Dec. 2. The Mediterranean merchant ſhips captured along with the Cenſeur man of war, were all carried into Cadiz, to the number of forty-one. The Cenſeur loſt about nine or ten men killed. The French men of war, had no troops on board. Only two ſhips were permitted to enter Cadiz harbour; the reſt rode in the bay. Arrangements were made for the exchange of all the priſoners by the Engliſh and French commiſſioners; and the cartel ſhip, the Conſtant Trader, of London, with 480 men on board, was permitted to ſail to Gibraltar, under condition that ſhe ſhould bring back an equal number of French; but the Engliſh ſailors, it is alleged, broke the cartel, and carried the veſſel into Ilfracomb.

Dec. 4. The plague has raged with ſuch violence in Smyrna and Sclavonis, that only a few people being left in the towns of Iliek and Irak, thoſe places are to be totally deſtroyed by fire.

Private letters from Paris by the laſt conveyance, give ſome clue to the meaſures which are to be adopted; and we were yeſterday told by a gentleman who is better informed than almoſt any man in his country of the French affairs, that the principal point on which the committees depend for the reſtoration of public credit, is by re-eſtabliſhing all the old mercantile corporate bodies, and companies, on whoſe credit, aſſiſted by the mortgage of all the national lands and properties yet unſold, they hope to be able to iſſue a new paper currency, which may have a general circulation. As it cannot be denied that there ſtill remain in France perſons of property and reſpectability in the mercantile line, who would be flattered by ſeeing the principles of the new government ſo favourable to trade, and the renewal of old eſtabliſhed charters, it is impoſſible to ſay, whether the French may not ſucceed in a certain degree to raiſe a temporary credit, ſo as to be able to carry on their affairs a little while longer.

Dec. 5. Among the inſtances of gallantry and loyalty diſplayed by the French nobleſſe in the courſe of the revolution, the following is of a deſcription entirely new, and reminds us of the days of ancient chivalry. Madame de Bennes, of a diſtinguiſhed family in lower Normandy, made the campaign of 1792 with her huſband, in one of the Norman companies.

After the retreat of the duke of Brunſwick, ſhe entered as a volunteer into the infantry of the legion of Damas, in the pay of Great-Britain. Her huſband having been killed in 1793, fighting by her ſide, the commander of that corps endeavoured to perſuade her to quit the profeſſion of arms, and the prince ſtadtholder offered her a penſion to live upon in the Netherlands. Her reply was, that having taken up arms in defence of her religion and her king, ſhe could not lay them down at a time when the deſire of avenging the death of her huſband afforded her an additional motive to proceed in a military career. Poſſeſſed of theſe heroic ſentiments, ſhe made the campaigns of 1794 and 1795, reſpected by the whole regiment on account of the decency and propriety of her conduct, and admired for the intrepid courage which always led her to the moſt dangerous poſt. Madame de Bennes followed her regiment in the expedition to Quiberon, and was taken priſoner on the 22d of laſt July, but eſcaped juſt before ſhe was to be ſhot, although her ſex was known to her judges. She reached London laſt Thurſday in the utmoſt diſtreſs, having no cloaths, but a drummer's jacket, and two coarſe woollen petticoats; no recommendation but certificates of her heroic conduct; and no reſource but in the generoſity of ſome of her countrymen.

BERMUDA, *January* 9.

Wedneſday arrived the ſchooner Charlotte, Wainright, from Barbadoes and Turk's Iſland. The former place ſhe left the 10th December, and brings accounts that the reinforcements for the Weſt-Indies, after beating ſome time in the Channel, had returned into Plymouth. The Charlotte was chaſed into Turk's Iſland by an Engliſh 64 gun ſhip.

Arrived here this week, the retaken Jamaica outward bound ſhips Dunmore and Bellona, from Aux-Cayes, bound for the Cheſapeake; alſo the armed American ſchooner Robert, from Guadaloupe to Baltimore, all prizes to his majeſty's ſhips Reſolution and Cleopatra.

Arrived here the ſchooner Nancy, Perinchief, from Charleſton, and the ſloop Abigail, Davenport, at George-town, before the Nancy ſailed.

The ſloop Ambuſcade, Mercer, which arrived here with diſpatches from Philadelphia, on Tueſday laſt, is ſeized for breach of the laws of trade.

Jan. 23. Arrived on Monday the privateer Hezekiah, with the following prizes from Guadaloupe, viz, bark Suſanna, brig Lady Waſhington, and ſchooner Hope-for-Peace.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 2.

VERY IMPORTANT.

Juſt as the Philadelphia Gazette was going to preſs, the editor received the following intereſting intelligence from captain Stetſon, this day arrived from Liſbon, which place he left the 24th December, viz.—That colonel Humphreys had announced to him, in company with a number of American captains, that the French had recroſſed the Rhine to the eaſtward, and had gained a complete victory over the Auſtrian army.

March 3. Captain Pedin, of the brig Sea Nymph, from St. Bartholomews, which he left the 3d February, ſays, that previous to his ſailing, he was informed that 5000 troops from England had arrived at Barbadoes.

CHARLESTON, *February* 1.

The merchants in this city having furniſhed captain Kalteiſen, commandant of Fort Johnſton, with a fund to provide ſignals by which information may be given to the city of what veſſels appear in the offing—on Saturday laſt, at 12 o'clock, he hoiſted a flag-ſtaff to the eaſtward of the one on which the flag of the fort is uſually hoiſted, and diſplayed the different ſignal colours thereon until ſun down. We underſtand that a new ſet of ſignals is to be made out, which will be far more complete and expreſſive than thoſe hitherto hoiſted.

Feb. 2. Accounts are received by the ſhip Eliſabeth, from Bourdeaux, that Manheim ſurrendered to the Auſtrians early in December. The garriſon was ſaid to conſiſt of upwards of ſix thouſand troops.

The lateſt letters in town from London ſay, that there is great probability of peace being concluded between England and France in the courſe of this winter; accounts from Bourdeaux favour this opinion.

Feb. 11. Capt. Kollock of the ſhip Harmony, informs us, that the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, ſailed on the 14th ult. for England, under convoy of the Penelope frigate, and two ſloops of war.

That off the Metanſles on the 31ſt ult. he ſaw them and counted 48 ſail, excluſive of the convoy, moſt of them large three decked ſhips.

They were dogged by two ſmall French privateers.

Juſt before he ſailed, a large ſhip with 700 hogſheads of ſugar on board, was cut out of Salt River by a ſmall French privateer, but was retaken, the privateer eſcaping.

Martial law was ſtill in force there, a peace with the Maroons having not yet been effected.

They had not heard in Jamaica of the arrival in any part of the Weſt-Indies, of the fleet with troops, from either England or Ireland.

Capt. Kollock ſuppoſes that the homeward Jamaica fleet are off this port.

Feb. 13. Yeſterday arrived ſchooner Carmagnole, Silveſter, from a cruiſe; ſloop Union, Hands, Jamaica, 22 days; ſchooner Hawk, Willard, Marblehead, 38; brig Chriſtiana, Richardſon, Savanna, 5; ſloop Maryann, Graves, Providence, R. I. 15; ſchooner Two Siſters, Thomas, Beaufort, N. C. 4.

During her cruiſe, the ſchooner Carmagnole captured an Engliſh brig loaded with cotton, and a ſchooner loaded with ſugar, which ſhe carried into the Havanna.

The Carmagnole ſpoke a French privateer, which informed her that the General Laveaux had captured an Engliſh ſhip richly laden, from Europe, and had carried her into Port-de-Paix.

Feb. 16. Yeſterday arrived the ſloop Defiance, Chaſe, Nixonton, (N. C.) 9 days; ſchooner Paragon, Price, New-York, 9 days; ſchooner Harriott, Webb, Havanna, 13 days; brig Harriott, Andrews, Savanna, 5 days; ſhip Hope, Stevens, Guadaloupe, 24 days; ſloop Maryland, Briggs, Petit-Guave, 22 days.

Captain Stevens left Guadaloupe on the 22d of January laſt. At that date no accounts had been received of the arrival of a fleet from England, at any of the windward iſlands. Reports from thoſe iſlands ſtated that a large number of troops were looked for daily; and that their firſt object, after their arrival, would be an attack on Guadaloupe. Victor Hughes had received early intelligence from France of this intended attack. In conſequence thereof he had been indefatigable in putting the iſland in a reſpectable ſtate of defence. Forts had been conſtructed at every place where it was poſſible for the enemy to land; and he had from 15 to 20,000 well diſciplined men to oppoſe them. It was reported in Guadaloupe that Victor Hughes intended, if the Britiſh fleet did not ſoon arrive, to make a deſcent on Martinico.

On the 9th inſtant, in lat. 30 deg. 30 min. N. long. 80, captain Stevens paſſed a fleet of 50 or 60 ſail from Jamaica. He was brought to by a ſloop of war: after an examination of his papers, he was permitted to proceed on his voyage.

BALTIMORE, *March* 7.

By captain Jameſon, who arrived in the ſouthern ſtage yeſterday morning, from Norfolk, we learn, that a veſſel had arrived there on Saturday, the 30th ult. in a ſhort paſſage from Antigua, but laſt from Barbadoes, and brought information, that part of the Britiſh fleet, with about 5000 men, had arrived at the latter place; and that the remainder had gone down to attack Guadaloupe. This intelligence, capt. Jameſon aſſures us, he received from the captain of the above mentioned veſſel. Whether it be true or not, we cannot pretend to determine, but it appears to be at leaſt a confirmation of that brought by captain Pedin—vide Philadelphia head.

From the Gazette of the United States, dated March 3.

Boſton Centinel received by this day's mail, contains the following:

In the laſt Centinel we gave the cream of the lateſt European intelligence. Since then the expected veſſel from Rotterdam, has arrived.—Her accounts confirm in ſome degree the diſaſters of the Auſtrians on the Rhine; but by no means give colour to the inflated letter, ſaid to be from Bourdeaux.

Extract of a letter from Elkton, dated the 22d February.

"On Thurſday laſt a dreadful fire took place near this village.—The merchant mill, ſaw mill, and oil mill, of colonel Henry Hollingſworth, together with the carding and ſpining machines of a new woollen cloth manufactory (with a large quantity of wool) were burnt down. The fire was ſuppoſed to take from the flue of the oil mill; the workmen of the factory were abſent at the time, and the few hands remaining about the works were incompetent to extinguiſh the flames, which got to ſome height before diſcovered. The loſs of property to colonel Hollingſworth, as an individual, is very great; and the check occaſioned thereby to this laudable (though infant) cloth manufactory, ſupported by the colonel and a few of the patriotic gentlemen of Elkton, is truly to be regretted. Several pieces manufactured there this winter, are equal to any ſecond cloth imported from Europe."

From a London Magazine.

MOUNT VESUVIUS.

Sir William Hamilton has tranſmitted to the royal ſociety, an account of the dreadful eruption of Mount Veſuvius, in June and July 1795. At this time the lava iſſuing by different fountains from mouths formed in the ſide of the mountain, ruſhed in a torrent of half a mile wide, and from 12 to 40 feet high, through the middle of the town of Torredel Greco, deſtroying the houſes and vineyards in its progreſs, and forming a new promontory, 24 feet high, and extending 266 feet into the ſea. The inhabitants of the town, 18,000 in number, all except about 15, eſcaped the conflagration. He then proceeds to relate the following curious anecdote.

"Five or ſix old nuns were taken out of a convent in this manner, on the 16th of June, and carried over the red hot lava, as I was informed by the friar who aſſiſted them; and who told me, that their ſtupidity was ſuch as not to have been the leaſt alarmed or ſenſible of their danger; he found one upwards of 90 years of age, actually warming herſelf at a point of red hot lava, which touched the window of her cell, and which ſhe ſaid was very comfortable; and though now appriſed of their danger, they were ſtill very unwilling to leave the convent in which they had been ſhut up almoſt from their infancy, their ideas being as limitted as the ſpace they inhabited.

"Having deſired them to pack up whatever they had that was moſt valuable, they all loaded themſelves with biſcuits and ſweetmeats, and it was but by accident that the friar diſcovered that they had left a ſum of money behind them, which he recovered for them, and theſe nuns are now in a convent at Naples."

How powerful is the influence of habit! We have read of a man, who after 70 years confinement in the dungeons of the Baſtile, expreſſed ſimilar regret at the moment of his releaſe!

March 8. The Spaniſh treaty lately negotiated is now before the ſenate of the United States, and is ſuch, we underſtand, as to do honour to the negotiator, and to the adminiſtration. It provides for a free navigation to the Miſſiſſippi, on ſuch conditions, however, as, if we are rightly informed, ſtill to deprive us of that great boon, from the operation of the Britiſh treaty. The above we collect chiefly from common report, and cannot therefore vouch for its poſitive accuracy, but have ſome reaſon to believe it not very far from the truth.

The treaty with Algiers is alſo before the ſame tribunal. Rumour ſtates it as not ſo favourable. So far as it goes to the releaſe of our citizens ſo long in cruel confinement there, the ſums paid cannot be regretted; but it is feared that as its fulfilment on the part of Algiers is not guaranteed by any European nation, it may be broken and prove a trap for many of our enterprifing mariners.

The laſt news from Cape-François, is by no means agreeable, and it is to be feared that the diviſion of the chiefs will give riſe to ſome violent commotions through the obſtinacy of the parties.

General Laveaux being of opinion that he could more eaſily cover the great charges occaſioned by the daily expences, wanted to iſſue a paper money. The ſcheme did not meet the ſucceſs which he expected; a man by the name of Rodrigue oppoſed it very violently. During that diſcuſſion, the whites ran the greateſt riſks; but the project having been totally oppoſed, the conſequence has been that general Laveaux ſaw himſelf under the neceſſity of yielding to the general wiſh of the inhabitants of that town.

Yet we learn that he is gone to Borgne, and the motives of his journey are not known.

It was with as much pleaſure as eagerneſs we gave the news we had from that place three months ſince. But it ſeems that hemiſphere cannot enjoy a pure ſky: we fear much that the ſtorm which ſeems to threaten that unfortunate town will burſt on thoſe unhappy whites, who were either courageous enough to ſtay there, or have been compelled by circumſtances to return to that place. [*Gazette Francais*]

Copy of an original letter, taken up at ſea, incloſed in a bottle, and handed us by Mr. George Sinclair, mate of the ſchooner Eutaw, captain Stran, on his paſſage bound out.

"*Hogſtye Keys, 15th Auguſt*, 1795.

"This is to inform any poor unfortunate ſhip's crew, that may be caſt away upon this iſland, that on the 11th day of this month, we ſailed from L'Anceveay, in the ſchooner Flying-fiſh, bound to Charleſton. On the 13th at 12 o'clock, we ran aſhore here, and in one hour's time the veſſel bilged. We got our boat out, and the next morning got ſafe on ſhore. We made different trials to procure water, but in vain. We attempted to go off to the wreck, but could not for want of oars. One of our people named James

Tracy, died thro' fatigue. We held a council, and concluded to proceed to Aukland's Key in our boat, with a small sail and two paddles. The names of the people are,

" *Thomas Bailey*, master,
" *James Dunscomb*, mate,
" *Benj. Parker*, merchant,
" *Stephen Levy*, and
" *Samuel Mesca*, sailors.

" This letter being found, we wish it to be transcribed and published in the news-papers.

" N. B. We left two hogs and two goats behind us."

Annapolis, March 10.

Oliver Elsworth, of Connecticut, is appointed chief justice of the United States, in the room of William Cushing resigned.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county, on Monday the 4th of April next,

THAT valuable tract of LAND, late the property of BENJAMIN BROOKES, late of said county, deceased, supposed to contain between five and six hundred acres, lying near Upper Marlborough, and within twelve or fifteen miles of the federal city; this property will be sold on a credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the purchase money, one half to be paid, with interest, within one year, and the other half, with interest, within two years from the day of sale.

It is ordered by the decree aforesaid, that the creditors of the said Benjamin Brookes, deceased, do produce their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor, within six months from the day of sale of said land.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Trustee.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on Friday the first day of April, at the subscriber's plantation, near Pig-Point, for READY MONEY,

THE personal estate of CHARLES COWLEY, deceased, consisting of five negroes, the stock of cattle, horses and hogs, crop of tobacco, and household furniture.

WILLIAM COWLEY, Administrator.

All persons having claims against the deceased are desired to bring them in, and all persons indebted are desired to pay. W. C.

Anne-Arundel county, March , 1796.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 22d inst. if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late plantation of WILLIAM HENWOOD, deceased,

THE personal estate of the deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, corn, wheat, rye, tobacco, and household furniture. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN BURTON, Administrator.

At the same time and place will be SOLD,

THE personal property of JOHN STEVENS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of one horse, some sheep, hogs, rye, and household furniture.

JOHN BURTON, Administrator with the will annexed.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Stevens are requested to bring them in legally proved, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

March 7, 1796.

Agreeably to a decree of the court of chancery will be EXPOSED to SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 26th of March, instant, at 10 o'clock,

THE dwelling house and lot, and a variety of household goods, belonging to the estate of WILLIAM HANSON, deceased. The sale will be at the dwelling house of the subscriber. The terms will be notified on the day of sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next April court of Anne-Arundel county for a commission to mark and bound the lines of the following tracts of land, viz. the fifth line of a tract of land called BARWELL'S PURCHASE, also the fifth line of a tract of land called LOCKWOOD'S GREAT PARK, and the fourth line of a tract of land called LOCKWOOD'S PARK, they being contiguous and adjoining to the land now the property of the minor heirs of AARON PARISH, deceased; all the other lines of the said lands are contiguous to and adjoining the lands in the possession of the subscriber.

THOMAS NORRIS, of THOMAS.

March 7, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray by ROBERT REYNOLDS, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, a dark brown horse COLT, about twelve hands high, three years old the ensuing spring, has a star and snip in his face, and one hind foot white. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up on the shore of Chesapeake Bay a BATTEAU, about fifteen feet long, marked on the inside of her stern SWIFT of BALTIMORE. The owner thereof is requested to make application to

RICHARD IRELAND.

Calvert county, March 6, 1796.

On Saturday the 9th day of April next, I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of Mr. BRISCOE, in Elkton,

THAT valuable tract of land called the WIDOW'S LOT, situated on the Susquehanna canal, about four miles above the town of Chesapeake, containing, by patent, 800 acres; this land is said to be of the first quality, but as it is supposed no one will purchase without viewing it previous to the day of sale, it will be unnecessary to give any further description. This property will be sold on a credit to the first of December next; one third of the purchase money may be paid in deferred stock of the United States, the other two thirds in certificates issued by the state of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States; the interest in specie only. Bond with approved security to be given on the day of sale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

February 22, 1796.

Will be SOLD, on Monday the twenty-first day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THE subscriber's dwelling PLANTATION, situate in Prince-George's county, seven miles from Snowden's Iron Works, eight from Queen-Anne, and sixteen from Bladensburg, most beautifully situated on Patuxent river, containing one hundred and sixty acres, eight of which are supposed to be as heavy timbered land as any in the county, about twelve acres of meadow land, with a right never failing springs thereon, some of which are near the dwelling house; it has a very valuable mill seat on it, and a considerable quantity of small grain sown thereon, some of which is of the forward kind of wheat, a new dwelling house twenty-eight feet long, and sixteen feet broad, hip roofted, and other necessary out houses. At the same time will be sold, a considerable quantity of Indian corn, corn fodder, cows, hogs, horses, plantation utensils, &c. Any person inclinable to purchase the land may view the premises by applying to the subscriber, who now dwells thereon. The terms of sale are for CASH only.

WILLIAM STEUART.

February 15, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who understands her business, and who can come well recommended for her industry, œconomy, and integrity; to such an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that the two HOUSES and LOTS, in the city of Annapolis, formerly occupied by Mrs. ONNER WILKINS, are for sale. The terms may be known by application to Messrs. ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL.

HENRY DAVIDGE.

February 8, 1796.

HIGH FLYER,

WILL stand to cover mares this season, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis. The particulars will be inserted in March.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN CONTEE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. I hope proper attention will be paid to this notice, as it will relieve the executor from pursuing very disagreeable measures.

R. A. CONTEE.

January 29, 1796.

THIS is give notice, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Prince-George's county court, for a commission to mark and bound a certain tract of land called and known by the name of GISBOROUGH MANOR, lying in Prince-George's county, according to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

JOHN ADDISON, Junior.

February 8, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and commodious three story brick DWELLING-HOUSE in this city, an excellent stand for the mercantile business, and well calculated for a family.—Inquire of the PRINTERS.

N. B. A pleasing credit will be given to the purchaser.

Annapolis.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 22, 1795.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis.

For SALE,

AN elegant PHAETON, built on the most fashionable construction, with a set of the best London plated HARNESS. The carriage is in no manner injured. Apply to the printers hereof.

Take Notice,

THE subscribers, by their joint petition, intend to apply to Frederick county court, at their next March term, for a commission, as well to mark and bound the whole tract of land called the HOPE, formerly lying in Prince-George's county, now Frederick county, as their particular parts thereof, and to mark and bound also the resurvey called the HOPE, as well as their particular parts thereof, lying formerly in Prince-George's county, now in Frederick county; and also that particular part of a tract or parcel of land called PART OF THE HOPE, as deeded, conveyed, and passed by the late Mr. Richard Bennett to the late Mr. John Darnall and Mary his wife, in tail, for eight hundred twenty-three acres of land, more or less, as will more fully appear, reference being had to the records of Prince-George's county, Maryland.

JOHN DARNALL,
HENRY DARNALL,
THOMAS DARNALL.

January 29, 1796.

Six Dollars Reward.

STAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 19th January, living about two miles from South river ferry, and one mile and a half from South river church, one sorrel MARE, about thirteen hands three inches high, has no brand, she has a kind of a roan mane and tail, and has no other white about her only one white spot behind her left ear.

Also a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands high, with a small blaze in his face, a snip on his nose, and his tail lately bobbed and shod before, his sides a little rubbed with the traces. Whoever takes up the said creatures shall receive the above reward, paid by me,

EDWARD STEUART.

RAN away, on the 11th of September last, a small negro man named JERRY, about five feet five or six inches high, appears to be religious and about thirty years of age, of a yellowish complexion, has lost some of his foreteeth, and has some whelks on his belly, a round face, a tolerable flat nose, a broad mouth, short neck, small legs, and sometimes a stoppage in his speech, he understands plantation business, is a shoemaker, and knows something of carpenters work; it is uncertain what cloaths he has with him; it is likely he has changed his name, and may pass for a free man, or has a forged pass and will attempt to go to Baltimore or George-town, or escape to Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

SAMUEL DARE.

Calvert county, January 16, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers for dealings with JOHN READ MAGRUDER and SONS, are desired to make payment, their partnership being dissolved this day, those having claims are requested to bring them in for settlement.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Sen.
JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.
JAMES ALEXANDER MAGRUDER.

Upper Marlborough, January 1, 1796.

THE creditors of STEPHEN STEWARD, junior, prior to his obtaining an act of insolvency, are desired to take notice, that the subscriber, on the third Monday in February next, at the house of Mr. WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, will proceed to pay on the claims exhibited in the chancery-office, in proportion to their respective amounts, all monies which he hath received as trustee of said STEWARD.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Trustee of S. STEWARD, jun. an insolvent debtor.

Annapolis, January 4, 1796.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away in May last a negro man named JOHN, a carpenter, a black lusty fellow, with a scar under one of his eyes, and on the 6th instant, eloped negro BEN, a small black fellow, with one of his fingers hurted by some accident. Whoever will deliver me the above negroes, or secures them in the Annapolis gaol, shall be paid the reward above, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS for either of them.

BENNETT DARNALL, near Pig Point.

January 21, 1796.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Chaptico, if not taken up by the first day of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MESSRS. JACOB and JOSEPH MACCENEY, (2), Patuxent river.
John Shanks, Esquire, Chaptico, St. Mary's.
Bennett Aprice, Chaptico Forest, St. Mary's county.
Capt. Robert Greenwell, Head of St. Clemts Bay.
Mr. Thomas A Reeder, St. Mary's county, near Chaptico, Maryland.
Mr. Igns. Manning, Chaptico.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, P. M.

January 6, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land in said county, called The VENTURE ENLARGED, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

BENJAMIN RISTON.

Anne-Arundel county, January 12, 1796.

THE creditors of JOHN ALEXANDER, late hatter in Port-Tobacco, are desired to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, living near Beau-town, in Charles county, on or before the 20th day of March next, that a dividend of the effects of the deceased may be made as soon as possible thereafter.

WILLIAM HAYS, sen. for
RACHEL ALEXANDER, now HAYS,
Administratrix.

Charles county, February 29, 1796.

WHEREAS by an act of the last general assembly visitors were appointed to superintend, as visitors, the property and regulation of Anne-Arundel county Free Scool, at the Head of South river, Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 15th of March they intend to meet on the premises, or the first fair day thereafter, for the purpose of receiving proposals from any person or persons who may be qualified as a teacher in said school, or otherwise, on the same day, to rent it to the highest bidder, on terms made known on the day. The meeting will be held at eleven o'clock.

Per order,
THOMAS SELLMAN, Clk.

February 22, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living at South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, a red COW, about five or six years old, marked with a crop and slit in each ear, and has some white on her belly and the end of her tail. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

March 1, 1796.

In CHANCERY, February 16, 1796.

ORDERED, That the sales made on the 22d day of December last, by THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE, trustee, as stated in his report, of two tracts of land, called TURNER, and part of BEANE'S PASTURE, and a lot of ground in Nottingham, the property of FIELDER BOWIE, deceased, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first Tuesday in May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of March next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

JAMES PILCH,
From LONDON,
Soap Boiler and Tallow Chandler,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has erected a MANUFACTORY in the house of Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS, formerly occupied by Mr. MEAGERS, where housekeepers and stores may be supplied at the very lowest price, mould candles 1/9, dipped 1/7, white soap 1/4, brown 1/. soft soap 1/6 per gallon.

N. B. The highest price given for TALLOW and ASHES, and all sorts of FAT.

Annapolis, February, 1796.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised us, the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn tickets each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN NORRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payments, and those having claims to make them known, to

MARTIN NORRIS, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, West river, Jan. 8, 1796.

In CHANCERY, February 12, 1796.

David Woolfe, against Mary Hayes, relict, and Jonathan Hayes, and others, heirs of Jonathan Hayes, deceased.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for vesting in David Woolfe a complete legal title to two tracts of land, in Frederick county, called GOOD LUCK and ADDITION, which the deceased Jonathan Hayes, on the 15th day of October, 1792, contracted and bound himself to convey unto the said Woolfe, who hath (as he alleges) paid the whole of the purchase money; the bill states, that the defendant, Jonathan Hayes, doth not reside in this state, and is therefore out of the reach of the process of this court; it is, on application of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the eighteenth day of March next, to the intent that the said Jonathan Hayes may have notice of the filing of the bill, and of the object thereof, and may be warned to appear here on or before the third Tuesday in July next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

A PERSON well qualified to conduct the business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, coming with a good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, on application to the subscriber, clerk of Prince-George's.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.

Upper Marlborough, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-sixth day of December, a negro man who calls himself NED BROOKES, has one of his ears cropt, and a mark on his mouth, five feet six inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trousers and jacket; the rest of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named HANNAH, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, shews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad feet, and a burn on one of her feet; she had on a striped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarse shoes and stockings; she also took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; she is very handy about a house. I will give TEN DOLLARS reward if taken up in the county, and TWENTY DOLLARS if brought home; if out of the county FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and if brought home THIRTY; if out of the state THIRTY DOLLARS, and if brought home SIXTY.

THOMAS LANE.

February 13, 1796.

NOTICE.
To be SOLD, the following tracts of LAND,

THE tract whereon the late STEPHEN STEWARD, sen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, situated on West river, the improvements consist of a good dwelling house, sufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other necessary out houses; on the said tract is also the ship-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, sen. carried on his ship-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling house. All the above lands are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors, and the surplus to be applied to the discharge of the late Stephen Steward, sen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

West river, February 9, 1796.

NOTICE,

THAT St. James's Parish is now in want of a minister of the protestant episcopal church, and that the vestry of said parish will receive applications until Easter Monday next.

By order,
WILLIAM H. HALL, Reg.

Anne-Arundel county, February 1, 1796.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1795.

STOP THIEVES.
Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this day, two negro men, each named WILL, one about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 22 years old, a slender, streight made, handsome fellow, light complexion; had on when he went away, a gray fearnought jacket, with blue cuffs, white halfthick trousers, a felt hat, and gray store stockings; took with him an old blue superfine cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, and old silk waistcoat, &c. The other about 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 years old, a strong well made fellow, has a down surly look when spoken to, light complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket, waistcoat and breeches, much worn, white yarn stockings; but as they are artful cunning fellows, it is probable they may change their names and cloaths, and pass for free blacks, being well acquainted in Annapolis, but suppose they will make for Calvert county, as the first came from the mouth of Patuxent, St. Mary's, the other from Mr. John Ireland's, Bay side. Whoever takes up said negroes, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall be paid the reward above, or THREE POUNDS for either, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH LEONARD.

N. B. These fellows may probably make for Baltimore.

Hill's Delight, February 9, 1796.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inst. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, slender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly passes amongst those who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a small scar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be discovered on close examination, and has several warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dresses himself remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for several purses in Virginia and Maryland. He stole and carried off with him a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, six years old last spring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is some reason to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware state, and pass himself as a free man: FORTY DOLLARS shall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horse, if secured so that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

WANTED,
Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and *faithfully* built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well *seasoned white* oak for the frame.——The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very *handsome model*.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

WHEREAS CHARLES COWLEY, late of this county, did, on or about the 30th day of January last, obtain from us two bonds for payment of £.300 and £.350 current money, being for the consideration of part of two tracts or parcels of land, BIRKHEAD'S ADVENTURE and HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, to which a title cannot be had, therefore we hereby caution all persons from taking an assignment of said bonds, or either of them, as they will not be paid.

CHARLES DRURY,
WILLIAM DRURY.

Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1796.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

APPRENTICE
Wanted at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.